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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A few of you will receive an extra copy this week, which, we hope, you will show to some friend and ask him to subscribe.

HOKE SMITH, who injected some 80 of his relatives into the Interior Department, and then had them covered by Cleveland's order, raises a wail of anguish over President Mc Kinley's "departure from the true principles of Civil Service Reform."

TALK about the big bounties in the war of the rebellion. The volunteers who re-enlist in the Philippines will receive a "travel pay allowance" averaging \$450 each. Those of the 10th Pa, will get about \$500 each. This will be in gold, or greenbacks equivalent in value to gold, and be equal to from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in the greenbacks with which the volunteers of 1881-5 were paid.

ALL the railroads have now agreed to a rate of one cent a mile to the National Encamp-

THE latest reports are convincing that there is an abundance of gold in Alaska, and quite as convincing that the deadly dangers from cold. starvation, disease and drowning are even more abundant than the gold.

THE biggest lottery ever run in Cuba is this distribution of \$3,000,000 American controvert or impeach the evidence se- the office he issued instructions that all such money to the so-called soldiers. There is cured, is called in and affidavits are pre- claims should be sent to the field. The Board hardly regular lottery chances for deserving pared and sent out to be sworn to and re- did not quite catch the cue, and referred them men to get the money.

THE President has definitely promised to The Government seems to have absolutely they should not say that, but refer for reasons be present at the National Encampment. no rights in these matters." So Mr. Evans stating them. Thereafter, the claims were Last week Past Commander in Chief Louis proposed to prevent the testimony of these generally rejected without referring to the Wagner and Commander J. P. Nicholson called on him and formally invited him and being impeached, by shutting the evidence and is still made on return from the field. No the members of the Cabinet, and he accepted the invitation.

HENRY CLAY EVANS has claimed to be a G. A. R. man, and therefore proud of the Order. Yet he is continually proclaiming that the Posts, Departments, and even the National Encampment are all run by vicious pension attorneys, animated solely by a desire to promote the allowance of fraudulent pension vantage of. In overruling Mr. Evans, disabilities (Laura Wright, 2 P. D., 253). claims. Why does he stay in such bad com-

IF Henry Clay Evans knows where there is a really bad pension attorney, all that he has got to do is to turn his Law Division, with its legion of experts, detectives, etc., upon him, and quickly land him in the penitentiary. Nobody, not even the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has such a despotic twist on everybody connected in any way with the Bureau, as the Commissioner of Pensions. Evans has absolutely no excuse for allowing a bad attorney to be at large.

THE CHICAGO Tribune and some other Republican papers of Mugwump leanings are assailing the President for his Civil Service order. Right-thinking people see only two objections to that order: it was too long delayed, and did not go far enough. It only partially undid the great wrong to true Civil the claim has been rejected.

Service Reform by Cleveland's order, in the "It would be impracticable to furnish dying days of his Administration, to give protection to a lot of his appointees. Many of the evidence, or a like request by his authorplaces had no business in the Civil Service classification, and in the others he had violated every principle of Civil Service to turn out veterans and their widows, who had years think you will agree with me that due re of good record, in order to make places for his spect for the rights of claimants or their authorized attorneys will be in harmony with the letter and spirit of the pension

MR. EVANS'S eternal talk about the pension MR. EVANS'S eternal talk about the pension Government will be preserved. I am led attorneys deceives nobody but those who want to the conclusion that the practice which to be deceived. When he rejects a poor, to be deceived. When he rejects a poor, claimants or their authorized attorneys the broken-down veteran's just claim for a pension right to examine the evidence obtained by who is it that complains bitterly? The penwho is it that complains bitterly? The pen-sion attorney? Not at all. The attorney has criminal charges and investigations, only lest a small fee, about as much as he unjust to claimants and unwarranted by law. It is therefore directed that all orders would make in conducting some minor case or instructions which have that effect shall before a Justice of the Peace. It is a business | be revoked." incident, which he accepts philosophically. It On Oct. 20, 1807, Mr. Evans issued an order friends and comrades with the reasons which is the veteran who makes the bitterest com- directing that thereafter the reports of ex- impelled this sudden change of mind. He will plaint that in his old age and decrepitude he is amining surgeons might be examined only by let all of us know the steps that have led him treated with cruel ingratitude by the country the claimants or their attorneys in person, and to the conclusion that he has been wrong up to for which he sacrificed everything, and which then only after a rejection of the claim and the time he succeeded in capturing the nomina now denies him a pittance with which to buy within three months after notice thereof. He tion for the Speakership, but saw a great light food and medicines, and help him keep body did this without consulting his superior offi- immediately thereafter. We are all very and soul together. He complains to his cers of the Department and in total disregard leager to know what important facts may have neighbors and acquaintances and to his com- of an order, No. 268, dated July 28, 1894, come into his possession that have hitherto rades in his Post. Other comrades have been issued in conformity with the act of July 18, been concealed from him and the general pubtreated with similar injustice. The Post is 1894, which requires that "the report of such lic. He can have all the space he wants in roused to indignation, and passes resolutions, examining surgeons when filed in the Pen- The NATIONAL TRIBUNE for this explanasends delegates to the Department En- sion Bureau shall be open to the examination tion. Our readers are only anxious for the campment instructed to express the feelings and inspection of the claimant or his attorney, truth, but very anxious for that. of the comrades on the subject, and then the under such reasonable rules and regulations THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and its readers National Encampment expresses the sense of as the Secretary of the Interior may provide. are just as eager to do Commissioner Evans the whole Order. Can Mr. Evans imagine- He was at his usual trick of trying to nullify justice as Gen. Henderson can be. We and can be make the people of the country believe - a law which did not suit him. Aug. 27, 1898, they desire nothing but the most exact and that the hundreds of thousands of veterans and Assistant Secretary Davis overruled him, and absolute justice-not only to Mr. Evans but to veterans' widows throughout the country who directed him to carry out the law. Evans's every other man. are suffering every day from his cruelties are attention was also called very sharply to the Reasons so powerful with Gen. Henderson

tongueless, helpless and friendless?

The most significant testimony as to Evans's animus against the pensioner and claimant is of the Interior for approval. to be found in Gourick's Washington Digest, a standard legal publication of the National Capital, which bi-monthly gives a digest of the decisions and rulings of the Departments, and of the various Courts of the United States. A casual glance over its pages will show that adjudication all claims of pensioners residing Commissioner Evans is being more constantly outside the United States. He was told that overruled by his superiors than any other Commissioner of the Government, and that dents and non-residents. every time he is restrained from some harsh restriction against the veterans. Let us take a few samples from the pages of the Digest:

right of the Commissioner of Pensions to

refuse to consider claims duly presented.

nevertheless be ordered for medical ex-

amination as soon as practicable after the

filing of his application. Mr. Evans pro-

posed to do nothing whatever in that class

of cases until a year had elapsed. By a

decision rendered March 30, 1898, Assistant

rescind his order, pointing out to him that

under the law the increase if granted would

commence from date of the medical ex-

amination, and that his order would neces-

sarily result in loss and gross injustice to

through delaying or refusing to issue the

ecessary order for medical examination.

At about the same time as above Mr.

Evans concluded to construe an old order.

the Pension Bureau regarded as unfavor-

Assistant Secretary Davis said:

"It is true, if the claimant were present

or was represented by an attorney through-out the special investigation, and was

then made fully cognizant of the nature of

all the testimony, there could be no just cause for complaint. But the records of

the Bureau of Pensions will show that such

to be present, as the special examination proceeds from place to place, often in dif-ferent States; nor is he able to employ at-torneys to follow the investigation in the

"The result is, in a very large propor

tion of the cases, the special examination is conducted in his absence, with no at-

torney to represent his interests, and the rejection of the claim follows by reason of

amination, and under the present practice in your Bureau the claimant has no knowl-

edge of the adverse testimony upon which

ized attorney, can not lawfully and justly be denied. As indicated in my communi-cation of April 12, 1898, I am convinced

that the number of appeals has been largel

laws, and at the same time the rights of the

prevails in your Bureau of denving to

special examination, except that contained

"Practically it has been an ex parte ex-

the testimony thus obtained.

ses against the claimant

charges and investigations."

Evans replied that the law was not manda tory on him to issue any pension. He could do as he pleased. It was a matter within his On Dec. 24, 1897, Mr. Evans issued discretion. order No. 352, directing that thereafter claims for increase of pension should not be astounding declaration:

The Assistant Secretary replied to this

verbal orders to carry out his designs.

down" for his order to return to the files without

the law made no discrimination between resi-

considered within one year after last previ-"To hold that an adjudication of such claims is not mandatory is to hold that any of the pension laws may be executed at the will of the administrative power, or that ous adjustment of rate. Under this order, on Jan. 6, 1898, consideration of the inrease claim of John W. Granless was re-certain claimants may be granted their fused. Thereupon an appeal was taken by claimant's attorney to ascertain the

This was certainly a very temperate answer to a most arrogant assertion.

These are a few instances; we could fill up The old rule on the subject was to the effect this page with instances taken from the Digest | veterans in the country. that such claims, for increase of pension on showing where Evans's official superiors are pensioned disability, should not be settled continually restraining him from undu within six months after settlement of a harshness toward pension claimants. former claim, but that claimant should

There is only one remedy-Evans must go

WHERE HE MAKES THE LAW.

Mr. Evans is now loudly proclaiming that the "law" prevents him from doing this and that that he should do, but in every instance that he cites it is not the law, but his narrow Secretary Davis required Mr. Evans to and unjustifiable interpretation of the law. Rather, it is Lochren's perversion of the law, which Evans has inherited, continued, and made in many instances harsher. For example, the ruling that a widow who has from any source an income of \$96 a year shall claimants who were entitled to increase, be denied a pension is not in the law. It was put in by Wm. Lochren and is continued by Henry Clay Evans.

The juggling with the phrase "ability to perform manual labor," by which the intent No. 174, of Jan. 4, 1892, so as to exclude and spirit of the law is generally nullified, in attorneys and claimants from examination an immense number of deserving cases was of any and all evidence obtained through an invention by Wm. Lochren, three years the Special Examination Division of the after the passage of the law, and is continued Bureau. Until this time the order had been in full force by Henry Clay Evans.

construed as only forbidding examination The same injurious method has been fol of such evidence "relating to criminal lowed in the old-law cases to defeat the true intent of the law. One illustration will suffice Appeal was entered with Assistant Secrefor the whole.

tary Davis on Jan. 20, 1898, and on Aug. Nearly all claims under the old law are re 13, 1898, Mr. Evans was finally prevailed jected on service origin, unless there is a record upon to furnish a statement that the As- of existence in service of the alleged disability. sistant Secretary should regard as re- or testimony of an Army Surgeon. It makes sponsive to the contentions of the appeal no difference how many officers or First Serentered. Mr. Evans held that the evi- geants or comrades testify to the existence and dence obtained by the Special Examiners origin in service, or how strong they testify, was "confidential papers," and complained the Board of Review simply refuses to believe that if attorneys were allowed to examine the evidence, and rejects on the convenient this evidence they would often find an ground that origin in service is not satis-

opening to overcome the evidence which factorily established, Occasionally one of these claims is appealed able. The Commissioner said: "The Wash- to the Secretary, and allowed by him, if there ington expert, who knows every word, is strong Congressional influence behind it. When Commissioner Evans first came into term, phrase, or sentence necessary to turned to the Bureau, frequently impeach- to S. E. "per Commissioner's order." The ing the testimony of reliable witnesses. Chief Clerk then instructed the reviewers that Special Examiner: but if not, the rejection was up and not letting any one outside the claim of that class can be found allowed in the Pension Bureau know what it was. He Bureau for 18 months last past.

This sly practice overturns standing de called attention to the fact that while the case is under special examination the cisions, and all rules on legal weight of claimant or his attorney have the privi- evidence; and goes further than ever before lege of attending at the taking of all the under ekisting laws. During Cleveland's evidence; but he neglected to say further first Administration, the rule was applied that the privilege can seldom be taken ad- to new disabilities; but not to original This estopple was expressly overruled and removed by the Harrison Administration (Laura Wright, 3 P. D., 191; Gillespie and Eddings, 6 P. D., 54); and the Harrison practice was followed with protests by Cleveland's last Administration (7 P. D., 36, Strange case; instances are exceedingly rare, and al-though the privilege is granted to claimant Jones, 8 P. D., 304). The McKinley Administration holds the same as the last Cleveland to be present, it is in most instances im-possible for him to do so. As a rule, his statement is taken, and he is compelled by force of circumstances to waive his right Administration (Lee, 9 P. D. 214). But this Trustorgans will be forming a trust. does not make any difference to an adverse Commissioner. He goes right ahead with his unlawful rejections, trusting that but few cases will be appealed in his day, and that Congress will never send an investigating committee to weigh the evidence in 15,000 or 20,000 of such claims as a sample. It would take as large a lot as 20,000 of these rejected claims to give a just idea of the enormity of his offending.

What we want is a Commissioner who will execute the laws as Congress makes themnot defeat them by his juggling rulings and

Evans must go.

"HENDERSON ON EVANS. The Associated Press reports the following unexpected utterance as made by Gen. D. B. Henderson at a Campfire at Waterloo, Iowa:

"Here in my home State, in my home district, in the city I love so well and among a people I love so well, from this platform from which I have spoken to you so often, I want to publicly acknowledge the great wrong I have done H. Clay Evans. Boys, he is your friend and the friend of the everywhere. Let us give him at

This is so contrary to all of Gen. Henderson's previous public and private utterances on the subject of the Commissioner of Pensions that it takes every one by surprise,

Certainly Gen. Henderson will favor his

Departmental order prohibiting Commission might be able to change the whole trend of the war.

opinion among the veterans, if presented to ers and others from promulgating orders without first submitting them to the Secretary them through the columns of THE NATIONAL

It seems to us that Gen. Henderson's desire The result is that Mr. Evans made fewer written orders, and has since relied mostly on for justice to Mr. Evans should impel him to take immediate advantage of the opportunity Aug. 12, 1898, the Commissioner was "called we offer him.

A VERY PROPER STEP.

The wide spread dissatisfaction of the veterans with the Pension Bureau has led Acting Commander-in-Chief Johnson to call the National G. A. R. Pension Committee to meet him in Washington Tuesday, July 11. The committee consists of Gen. R. B. Brown, Zanesville, Ohio, Chairman; H. B. Case, Chattanooga, Tenn.; John Palmer, Albany, N. Y.; J. W. Burst, Sycamore, Ill.; and Charles Clark Adams, Boston, Mass.

This will bring the matter to an issue entirely satisfactory to the comrades. There are no better, wiser, or more devoted comrades statutory rights, and from another class in our Order than those named. They will such rights may be withheld." spare no pains to get at the exact facts, and present them to the President in the most convincing way. When they speak their decision will be accepted by the whole body of

IN THE PHILIPPINES,

Operations in the Philippines are certainly disappointing. We have now had nearly five months of constant fighting, our troops have fought splendidly, and not sustained a single reverse, they have swept the enemy everywhere and every time before them, inflicting very heavy losses, while sustaining but slight ones themselves, and yet last week our lines were heavily attacked within 10 miles of Manila. There is only one meaning to this: We have not sent nearly enough men to the Philippines. Gen. Otis has enough men to hold his own, and to rout any force that the Tagals can bring against him, but he needs to do a great deal more than hold his own. What is imperatively necessary is to

send enough men to the archipelago to make the American power at once visible in every part. This will stop the fighting at once. We have peace in Cuba and Porto Rico because we showed at once to the dullest minds that we had the power and the disposition to sweep the islands from one end to the other. This we have not done in the archipelago. We made a strong demonstration of our naval strength at Manila, but this was largely offset in the native mind by the shrewd display which the German Kaiser massed there, to impress the natives that there were other Nations stronger than the Americans, and possibly willing to help the Tagals.

On land we have advanced, swept the rebels from our front, over large stretches of country, and then have been compelled to retire, because we could not supply so long a line. Then the whole thing has had to be gone over again. The soldiers in the Philippines are naturally exhausted with this terribly long campaign of incessant activity, in which every man has gone to the front and staid there. Apparently there has been no reserves to which worn-out

regiments could be sent to rest and recuperate. This is unjust to the men in the army, and unwise in its military! political and economic

The question of whether we should take the Philippines, was closed with the Treaty of Paris. Any debate as to that is utter waste of time. The Philippines are to-day just as much United States territory as Arizona or rainy season ends. It looks now as if Otis cheaper in the end

NEITHER THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE DOT any one connected with it in any shape or form has a cent's worth of interest in any pension now granted, or in any claim for a pension. No pension attorney has a cent's worth of ownership of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE except for the unexpired part of the time for which he may have paid his annual subscription.

THINK of it. The farm journals are or ganizing a trust. Next thing, the Anti-

PERSONAL.

Representative Richard Parks Bland Silver Dollar Bland," died at his home near Lebauon, Mo., June 15, at the age of 64. He was born in Kentucky, and went to the Pacific Slope and engaged in mining, returning to Missouri in 1865, where he purchased the farm on which he died. He also studied and practiced law and accumulated some property. He was elected to Congress in 1873, and almost immediately began the agitation for free coinage of silver, of which he was the first advocate and to which he devoted himself with entire singleness of purpose during the rest of his life. He read nothing else, thought nothing else, talked nothing else, and became known all over the world for his as the leading advocate of free coinage. His private fortunes suffered, for he lost nearly all of what little property he had when he entered public life the gifts of an orator. He did not construct speeches, with introductions and perora-tions. He simply began and talked along tions. He simply began and talked along persistently. He was the commoner in everything. In his canvasses he made few courthouse speeches, but made the round of his district in an old buggy, drawn by an old mare named Molly, and had house-to-house visits and talks with his constituents. Mare and buggy grew old with their master. When he made his canvas last Fall all three were alike dewith their master. When he made his canvas last Fall all three were alike decrepit and feeble, and it proved to be their

Next October Morgantown, W. Va., will have a grand demonstration in honor of her son, Capt. Frank Enser Chadwick, commander of the flagship New York. He will be presented with a handsome sword. Admiral Sampson has promised to be present and make an address.

The Indiana people are properly very proud of Gen. Lawton, and if they could get hold of him would be only too glad to offset New York's election of Roosevelf by making him Governor.

The New York Battlefield Commission has confirmed the site for the position of the statue of Gen. Slocum at Gettysburg, on Kulp's Hill, in full view of Cemetery Ridge Harvard College has conferred on Em-assador Camdon the degree of LL.D., in bassador Camdon the degree of LL.D., in recognition of his services in bringing about peace. This is the first time Harvard has conferred this honor upon a

Col. Alfred T. Smith, 13th U. S., who has just been retired at his own request, was appointed to the Military Academy from Illinois and was a First Lieutenant at the breaking out of the rebellion. He was Colonel of the 156th Ill. at the close of



The Recruits are Assigned to Companies The strangest feeling possessed Si an Shorty when once in the camp of their old regiment, and after the first hearty wel come of their comrades was over.

There was a strangeness about every

thing that they could not comprehend.

It was their regiment—the 200th Ind.
it was made up of the same companies, with the great majority of the men the



same, but it was very far from being the

200th Ind. which crossed the Ohio River in September, 1862. Marvelous changes had been wrought by 18 months' tuition in the iron school of war in the 10 separate herds of undiscipline farmer boys which originally constituted the regiment. Yellow, downy beards ap-peared on faces which had been of boyish smoothness when the river was crossed, but his was only one of the minor changes There was an alertness, a sureness, a self-confidence shining from eyes which was even more marked. Every one carried himself as if he knew precisely what he was there for, and intended doing it. There was enough merriment around camp, was very different from the noisy rollicking of the earlier days. The men who had omething to do were doing it with systemtic earnestness; the men who had nothing o do were getting as much solid comfort and fun as the situation afforded. rothy element among officers and men had een rigorously weeded out or repres All that remained were soldiers in the truest sense of the word. The change had been very great even since the regiment had lined up for the fearful ordeal of Chicka-

"Did you ever see a gang o' hobbledehov become men as quick as these boys?" S asked Shorty. "Think o' the awkward squads that used to be continually fallin' over their own feet, and stobbing their-

selves with their own bayonets."
"Seems so," answered Shorty, "but I don't know that they've growed any faster'n we have. Walt Slusser, who's bin Orderly at Headquarters, says that he heard Capt. McGillicuddy tell Col. McBiddle that he'd never soon was Biddle that he'd never seen men come out as me and you had, and he thought we'd make very effective non-commish."

make very effective non-commish."
"Probably we've all growed," Si assented
thoughtfully, "Just think o' McBiddle as
Lieutenant-Colonel, in place o' old Billings.
Remember the first time we saw McBiddle
to know him? That time he was Sergeant
o' the Guard before Perryville, and was so Alaska. Therefore, there is only one thing fooled themselves with the idee that he

"Wonder if I'm ever goin' to have a chanst for a little private sociable with should have not less than 50,000 men. One hundred thousand would be much better, and cheaper in the end. he'll be completely spiled before my chanst

"But I can't git over missin' so many familiar voices in command, and hearin' others in their places," said Si. "That battallon drill they wuz havin' as we come in didn't sound like our riminint at all." Sergeant, speaking in his usual short, snappy sentences, without using any more in didn't sound like our rijimint at all. time I heard him wuz as we wuz going up Snodgrass Hill. A rebel bullet went through his head just as he said, 'March!' Snodgrass Hill. A rebel bullet went through his head just as he said, 'March!' Now Lieut. Scripps is in command o' Co. C. and he's got a pennywhistle voice that I can't git used to."

"Lieut. Scripps's a mighty good man. He'll take Co. C as far as Cap Scudder would."

"I know that Scripps's all right. No discount on him. But it don't seem natural, come after Lawrence."

Humphreys—we've got two other Humphreys ad, phreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys—we've got two other Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys 3d, "But I don't want to be with the Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys—we've got two other Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys—we've got two other Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys—we've got two other Humphreys, so you'll answer to Humphreys—we've got two other Humph

"I know that Scripps's all right. No dis-count on him. But it don't seem natural, that's all. Every one o' the companies except ours has a new man in command, and in ours Capt. McGillicuddy's voice has got a different ring to it than before Chickaangy."
"Practicin' to command the battalion,"

suggested Shorty. "You know he'll be Major if McBiddle's maje a full Kurnel." "That reminds me," said Shorty, "that our squad o' recruits'll probably fill up the squad o' recruits'll probably rijimint so's to give McBiddle his eagle. They'll be 'round presently to divide up the squad and assign 'em to companies. As all the companies is about equally strong, they'll divide 'em equally—that'll make 6½ boys to each company. Cap McGilli-cuddy bein' the senior Captain, is to have first choice. We want to pick out the best 6½ for our company, and put 'em in one squad at the right or left, and give Cap the wink to choose 'em."

wink to choose 'em."

"If we do it's got to be done mighty slick," said Si. "They're all mighty good boys, and spunky. They'll all want to go with us, and if they find out we've made any choice they'll never forgive us. I'd a'most as soon have one six boys as another, vit if I had to pick out six I believe I'd take Harry Joslyn, Gid Mackall, Alf Russell, Scruggs, Jim Humphreys and Monty Sandy Baker."

"And Pete Skidmore," added Shorty

"We've got to take special care o' that little rat. Besides, I want to. Somehow I've took quite a fancy to the brat." "Yes, we must take little Pete," assented Si. "The proportion's 6½ to a company. He'll pass for the half man. But it won't do to let him know it. He thinks he's as

big as any man in the rijimint. But how're we goin' to fix it not to let the other boys know that we've picked 'em out?"
"I'll tell you what we'll do," said Shorty, the man of many wiles. "When the boys are drawed up in line and Capt. McGilli-guddy goes down it to nick 'em out." cuddy goes down it to pick 'em out, you stand at attention, two paces in front, facin' 'em and lookin' as severe and impartial as a Judge on the bench. I'll stand behind you, with my leg against your'n, this way, and appearintly fixing my gun-lock. When Cap comes in front o' one that we want, yo gi' me a little hunch with your leg, and I'll make the lock click."

"Splendid idee," said Si. "I'll go and post the Cap while you git the boys into line"

When Shorty returned to the squad h found them in feverish excitement about the distribution to the different companies. As he and Si had apprehended, all were As he and Si had apprehen exceedingly anxious to go with them into Co. Q, which Si and Shorty had unwittingly impressed upon them was the crack pany of the regiment, and contained regiment, and contained the pany of the regiment, and contained the very cream of the men. To be assigned to any other company seemed to them, if not an actual misfortune, a lack of good linck.

"Nonsense," Shorty replied to their eager entreaties; "all the companies in the 200th "Captains, Majors, Colonels and Generals, but never of Orderly-Sergeants, and yit he gallows in great content.

njianny is good, prime, first-class hipathy is good, prime, first-class— better n the companies in ary other rijimint. You're playin' in great luck to git into any one o' 'em, I tell you. You might've got into one o' 'em rijimints that 're back there at Nashville guardin' fortifications, or one y 'em that lost their colors at Chickamaugy.'d rather be the tail end o' the 200th Injanny, than the Drum Major o' any other."
"That's all right," they shouted. "We're

glad we're in the 200th Injianny, but we want to be in Co. Q."
"Well, you can't all be in Co. Q. Only 61/2 of you. The rest's got to go to other

companies."

"Say, Corpril," spoke up Harry Joslyn,
"you'll see that I git in, won't you? You
know I shot that rebel at the burnt bridge."

"And didn't I shoot one, too?" put in Gid
Mackall. "Just as much as you did.
They want tall men in the company, don't
tiney, Corpril? Not little runts."

"And didn't I watch the crossing down
there at the burnt bridge?" pleaded Jim
Humphreys.

"Captain, criticize the Kurnel, and lampoon
the General, but you don't want to give the
Orderly no slack. He's not to be fooled
with. Russell, run up there and snatch
that spade to dig ditches around these
tents."

"When I enlisted;" Monty confided to Alf
Russell, "I thought I'd do my best to become a Captain or a General. Now, I'm
dead anxious to be an Orderly-Sarjint."

(To be continued.)

"And git scared to death by a nigger "And git scared to death by a nigger huntin' coons," laughed the others.

"Who kept the rebel from gittin' back to the train and settin' it on fire, but me and Sandy Baker?" piped up little Pete Skidmore. "Who got lost, and nearly killed by a locomotive. Don't that count for nothin?" "Boys, said Shorty, leaning on his musket, and speaking with the utmost gravity, "this's a great military dooty and must be performed without fear, favor nor affection. I'd like to have you all in Co. Q. but this 's a thing 'bout which I haint got no say. There's a great many things in no say. There's a great many things in the army 'bout which a Corpril haint as much inflooence as he orter have, as you'll find out later on. Here comes the Captain o' Co. Q, who, because o' his rank, has the first pick o' the recruits. He's never seen you before, and don't know one o' you from Adam's off-ox. He has his own ideas as to who he wants in the company, and what he says goes. It may be that the color o' your hair 'll decide him, mebbe the look in your eyes, mebbe the shape o' your noses. Tention! Right dress! Front! Saloot!" Capt. McGillicuddy came down at the head of the company officers of the regi-ment, and took a comprehensive survey of

e squad.
"Fine-looking lot of youngsters," he re-arked. "They'll make good soldiers."
"Every one o' them true-blue, all wool and

yard wide, Captain," said Si.
"You'll play fair, now, Captain, won't you, and choose for yourself? said Capt. Scripps. "I've no doubt they're all good boys, but there's a choice in good boys, and that Sergeant of yours has learned where the choice is. You let him stay back, while you go down the line yourself."

"Certainly," replied Capt. McGillicuddy. "Serg't Klegg stay where you are." Si saluted and took his position, facing the line, with a look of calm impartiality upon his face. Shorty turned around and backed up to him so that the calves of their legs touched, and began intently studying his gauglest. his gunlock. Capt. McGillicuddy stepped over to the

right of the line and stopped in front of Harry Joslyn and Gid Mackall. Shorty full-cocked his gun with two sharp clicks.
"You two step forward one pace," said Capt. McGillieuddy, to the two radiant boys, who obeyed with a jump. The Cap-tain walked on down the line, carefully scrutinizing each one, but did not stop until Shorty's gun clicked twice when he was in front of Alf Russell and Monty Scruggs. "Step forward one pace," he commanded. He proceeded on down the line until he ame in front of Jim Humphreys and

Sandy Baker, when Shorty's gun clicked "You two step forward one pace," he commanded. Gentlemen, I've got my six. The rest are yours."

"But you haint got me. You've lost e," screamed Pete Skidmore, dismayed at being separated from Sandy Baker. Shorty's gun clicked again

"I believe that there is a lind," the Captain man to be distributed around," the Captain the other officers, "We said, turning to the other officers. "We agreed to draw cuts for that choice. But as that's the smallest boy in the lot I'll take him for my fraction. I think that's fair. Step forward, there, you boy on the left." "All right, Captain," laughed Capt. Scripps. "You've got the pick of the men, and I'm glad of it. I know you have, for I've been watching that Corporal of yours.
I know him of old. I've played cards too often with Shorty not to keep my eye on him whenever he is around. I saw through that gunlock trick."

Alaska. Therefore, there is only one thing fooled themselves with the idee that he lacked sand. Same fellers thought that best and cheapest way to do this is to fill the islands with American soldiers as soon as the ment. It simply comes natural to the me

> words than absolutely necessary. "We need you. Short of non-commish. Two Sergeants off on detached duty, and two drillin' half a mile away by the sound of the voices. What a ringin' voice Capt. A control of the voices. What a ringin' voice Capt. A control of the voices when a ringin' voice Capt. A control of the voices when all we're worth. Both of you look fine. The great shape for Scudder had. It beat the bugle. You could hear him sing out, 'Co. C, on right into line! Forward, guide right—March!' Had a nice long rest. In great shape for into line! Forward, guide right—March!' work. Pitch in, now, and help me. First, farther'n you could the bugle. The last time I heard him wuz as we wuz going up Specifyrass Hill A reled bullet with the property of the second of the sec

you come after Lawrence."
"But you've put me after Joslyn," protested Gid. "He's never ahead of me."

"Shut up," answered the Orderly. "I do the talking for this company. Russell, Scruggs, Skidmore; there, I've got 'em al down. Si, go down toward Co. A and find Bill Stiles and walk him up to the guardtent and leave him there to cool off. He's got his hide full of coffin varnish somewhere and of course wants to settle old score with that Co. A man, who'll likely knock hi head off if he catches him. Shorty, g nead off if he catches him. Shorty, go back there to the cook tent and shake up those cooks. Give it to them, for they're getting lazier every day. I want supper ready as soon's we come off dress parade. Here, you boys, trot along after me to the Quartermaster's tent, and draw your Shorty, as soon's you're through with the cooks, go to the left of the company and start to fixing up a place for these boys' tents. Si, get back as soon's you can, for I want you to take the squad down after retions. Then you'll have to retions.

rations. Then you'll have to re Warder as Sergeant of the (Jake's hardly able to be around.) Then you'll have to relieve Jake The Orderly strode off toward the Quar-ermaster's tent at such a pace that it gave he boys all they could do to keep up with Arriving there he called out sharply

o the Quartermaster-Sergeant:

"Wes, give me seven blankets."
That official responded by tossing the reuired number, one after another, counting hem as he did so. As the Orderly caught them he tossed them to the boys, calling their names. Gid Mackall happened to b looking at a battery of artillery when his name was called, and received the blanket on the back of his neck, knocking him over. "Tend to your business there; don't be awking around," said the Orderly sternly. gawking around,

Now, Wes, seven halves of pup-tents."

These were tossed and counted the same way. Then followed canteens, haveracks and tin plates and cups. "Now, boys, there's your kits. Give you your guns to-morrow. Hurry back to the company street, and set up those tents on railroad time, for it's going to rain. Jump,

now. When they reached Shortly he hustled them around to pitch their tents, but he was not fast enough to please the Orderly, who presently appeared, with the remark: "Cesar's ghost, Shorty, how slow you

are. Are you going to be all night getting up two or three tents? Get a move on you ow, for there's a rain coming up, and be-ides I want you for something else as oon's you're through with this?" "Who is that man, Corpril?" asked Monty Scruggs, as the Orderly left.

seems to be bigger 'n all of 'em. He has more to say, and does more orderin' around than all of 'em put together. He even orders you and Sarjint Klegg. Is he the

biggest man in the army?"
"Well, so far's you're concerned and to all general purposes he is. You needn't pay no partickler attention as a rule to nobody else, but when the Orderly speaks you jump, and the quicker you jump the better it'll be for you. He don't draw as much salary, nor put on as many frills as the higger fellers, but you haint nothin' to do with that. You kin find fault with the Captain, criticize the Kurnel, and lampoon the General, but you don't want to give the

(To be continued.)



down on dem all—ebery one. If I was President McKinley Ide stretch up ebery man who had a trus'-make him dance on jest one dose ob trus'—jest one, but dat'll last me as long as I lib. Some dogs need tuh be half-killed ebery day to cure dem ob suckin' aigs. As a finerul thing, once does

Ile jest norate my 'sperience. Hit was when I wuz habbin all dat trubbel down at Richmond, & Ide made up my mind dat Ide lib longer & be healthier if I went somewhere else tuh 'cumulate wealth by de sweat ob my eyebrows. A gray-haired sweat ob my eyebrows. A gray-haired gemman, who had a white westcote dat boomed out like de top ob an army wagon, & a cain wid a gold-haid as big ez a turnip,

seemed tuh take pity on me, & he says:
"My pore boy, you seem tuh hab a tuff
time wid dis blessid boon ob freedom which your frends de Yankees hab gib you. De Yankees won't help you, but we Sudden gemman are yore best frends. We ondergemman are yore best frends. We onder-stand you's bettern dem white-livered Abolishinists do. Ile take keer ob you. You's a likely boy, & look ez ef you's had a pile ob hahd wuk in you. I beleeb in treatin' niggehs fair, even ef dey did run off & help de Yankees subjugate us. Can't expect no moah sense dan dat from a nig-geh. Dey haint 'sponsible creachuhs." I done thought dat gemman wid a white westcote wuz ez nice a gemman ez I eber

"I've got a fine plantashun ober in Accomac," sez de nice ole gemman wid de white westcote, "but I haint got noboddy tuh wuk hit. Boys all gone off tuh Baltimoah, tuh clene spittoons, & pack caucuses. He tell you what I'll do. I'll let you hab fohty cres, & gib you half de crap."

I thought de gemman wid a white west-

rithough de genman wan a winte westcote was de nicest man I eber seed. "But I
I haint got no money tuh go dar," sez L
"Dey done tuk hit all for fines."
"I'll trus" you foh dat," sez he. "I'll
done put you on a boat down heah & send
you dah."

How nice dat wuz. "But I haint got no mewel tuh wuk de land," sez I. "No plows, nor hoes, nor nuffin. Dey done levied on dem, & tuk dem away."

"I'll trus" you's foh dem," sez de nice ole emman wid de white westcote. "But I haint got no grub tuh eat while Ime making de crap," sez I. "Dey've toted

hit all away."
"I'le trus' you for dat, too," sez de rale nice ole gemman in de white westcote.
"Heah, come right erlong wid me, foh Ime
gwine dah to-day."

How in de world cood enny man be nicer

dan de ole gemman in de white westcote? We went down tuh de boat. "See dat dis henever he is around. I saw through the trouble with you fellows," responded and the trouble with you fellows, responded but he done seed dot I will be done seed do I will be done but he done seed dat I wuz jumpin' at wuk ebery minnit ob de way. When I wasn't ebery minnit ob de way. puttin' hit off. I wuz pilin' it, & cleanin' de boat. I didn't mind, though, for wuzzent I gwine whar Ide hab 40 acres & half de crap, & be trusted foh a mewel, & sich.!

When we got tuh Accomac an oberseer

that make up the company. You gentlemen divide up the rest among you, and then come down to the Sutler's and we'll talk the matter over. Serg't Klegg, take these men down to the company and have the Orderly provide for them."

"Hello, awful glad to see you back—and"

"Hello, awful glad to see you back—and"

"The second of the second of

Dis seemed moutily like de ole slabery days, but I cheered myself up thinkin' what a nice man de ole gemman wid a white westcote wuz, & dat he'd make it all right in de end. So hit wuz all dat long Summer. I wukked hahder dan Ide eber done befo' in

my life. De oberseer'd come around cussin' & jawin', but I wuz ahead ob my wuk all de time, & when Ide go tuh bed tired, Ide console myself dat half ob de crap wuz mine, & hit'd be wurf all dat I gwine froo.

At last de Fall come, & we geddered de

At last de Fail come, & we geddered de cawn, & put hit in de cribs, & bimeby de boat come, & done tuk hit all off tuh Baltimoah. I waited a week or two foh settlement, & den I walked up tuh de big house, & dar I found de gemman in white west-cote settin on de front porch, a-smokin' his seegar. Somehow he didn't seem so vice ex he used tuh he nice ez he used tuh be.

But I done tuk off my hat, & bowed ez perlite ez I knowed how.

"Well, boy, what do you want?" sez he.

"I thought, sah," sez I, bowin' berry low,
"dat seein' ez how de crap wuz done sold,
sah, you'd like tuh settle wid me foh my
half, sah, if you'll be so kind & 'bleegin."

"Yo' half ob de crap," sez he, blowin' rings
wid de smoke oh his seezar. "You didn't "Yo half ob de crap, see ne, blown rings wid de smoke ob his seegar. "You didn't hab no half. Dar wuz only half a crap raised, & dat had tuh come tuh me foh de land. De land gits de fust share afways. Dey ain't nuffin comin' tu you, & wuss dan dat you owe me foh de use ob a mewel dat I trus' you foh, & foh de grub you've et foh de last five months, dat I trus' you foh, & de use of de plows & hoes dat I trus' you foh, & de rent ob a house dat I trus' you fob. You's in my debt foh all dis."

I nebber see sich a change in a man in all my life. I thought de man in white westmy nie. I thought de man in white west-cote wuz de meanest man I eber seed.
"I won't stand hit," sez I. "Hit ain't right. I'm gwine right ober tuh Balti-moah & see a lawyer."
"Indeed you haint," sez de man in white

westcote, lookin' uglier nor ole Nick his-self. "You don't stir offen dis place until you've done worked out all you owe me foh what I've trusted you. You can't swindle me, you black ape. My oberseer dar, is a Constable, & he's done already got out a capias foh you 'fore de Squire. You try a capias foh you 'fore de Squire. You try tuh leab de place & I'll put a ball & chain on you, & you'll hab tuh wuk six months longer tuh pay de costs ob de capias. You go right back tuh yore cabin, & stay dar till

I want you tuh go tuh wuk. I want you tun go tun wux.

I tell you hit wuz wuss'n ele slabery days,
for I wuzzent able tuh git offen dat place
until atter Ide put in de cawn foh next year. Den I swum out to an oyster boat. Dey wukked me mouty nigh tuh death, but dey didn't bring me in debt, & when I got a chanst tuh give dem de slip, I tole dem dat though dey wuz ornery cusses, dey wuz-zent nigh so mean ez men what wore white westcotes, & toted gold-headed cains, &

Don't tell me no moah erbout de Trus's, Dey's pizen.

TRIBUNETS.

Bob Fitzsimmons now takes his place in memory's attic along with Grover Cleveland and Queen Lilliokulani.

A negro murderer executed in Maryland last week, was first given his fill of the finest watermelon to be found in Baltimore. Then he smoked for the first time in his life a 25 cent clear Satisfied that life had nothing more to offer him, he went to the